

ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Dental Examinations," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-27.

- 2-1. Which of the following procedures is one of the basic professional services provided on an annual basis to Sailors by the Navy dental team?
1. Dental examination
 2. Medical screening
 3. Prosthetic treatment
 4. Orthodontic treatment
- 2-2. When seating the patient for a dental exam, where should you position the dental light to avoid shining the light in the patient's eyes?
1. Above the patient's mouth
 2. Beneath the patient's chin
 3. Above the patient's forehead
 4. Beneath the patient's chest
- 2-3. Which of the following dental instruments and/or materials should be included in a basic dental examination instrument setup?
1. A mouth mirror and explorer
 2. A periodontal probe and cotton forceps
 3. A tongue depressor, cotton rolls, and gauze
 4. All of the above
- 2-4. Dental examinations are classified by what total number of examination types?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 2-5. What type of examination is a comprehensive hard and soft tissue examination routinely done with study models?
1. Type 1
 2. Type 2
 3. Type 3
 4. Type 4
- 2-6. Which of the following personnel may perform a type 4 dental screening evaluation?
1. A dental officer
 2. A dental hygienist
 3. A qualified dental assistant
 4. All of the above
- 2-7. What is the primary purpose for conducting annual dental examinations?
1. To qualify personnel for special pay
 2. To qualify personnel for special duty
 3. To qualify personnel for special programs
 4. To access the readiness status of active duty personnel
- 2-8. What form should you use to document the findings of a dental examination for overseas screening?
1. NAVMED 1050/3
 2. NAVMED 1300/1
 3. NAVMED 6000/2
 4. NAVMED 6600/12
- 2-9. A member's commanding officer can approve a member for overseas assignment even when the dental officer recommends disapproval.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-10. All active duty members and reservists should have medical examinations at which of the following events or intervals?
1. Annually after age 60
 2. Every 5 years through age 50
 3. Upon entry to enlisted or commissioned active duty
 4. All of the above
- 2-11. What dental classification indicates that the patient's dental condition, if not treated or followed up, could have the potential, but is not expected to, result in dental emergencies within the next 12 months?
1. Class 1
 2. Class 2
 3. Class 3
 4. Class 4

- 2-12. When identifying and locating caries or existing restorations, how should you refer to an 8-MID designation?
1. Distal, incisal, mesial aspects of a left maxillary central incisor
 2. Distal, incisal, mesial aspects of a left mandibular incisor
 3. Mesial, incisal, distal aspects of a right maxillary central incisor
 4. Mesial, incisal, distal aspects of a right mandibular incisor
- 2-13. When recording the use of copal varnish in the dental treatment record, which of the following abbreviations should you use?
1. CV
 2. Cop
 3. Copal
 4. Cop Var
- 2-14. What abbreviation should you use when recording that the patient was informed of examination findings and treatment plan?
1. PTINF
 2. PTINFTX
 3. PTINFTXPL
 4. Pt info tx plan
- 2-15. When charting the top section of the Forensic Examination form, what symbol should you use to indicate missing teeth or teeth not visible in the patient's mouth?
1. O
 2. //
 3. X
 4. =
- 2-16. Which of the following terms is often used when referring to a double occlusal restoration?
1. Ace
 2. Duce
 3. Snake eyes
 4. Double ace
- 2-17. Nonmetallic restorations are made of which of the following types of materials?
1. Acrylic resin
 2. Glass Ionomer
 3. Fissure sealant
 4. All of the above
- 2-18. A nonmetallic permanent restoration is annotated by drawing an outline of the restoration showing size, location, shape, and inscribing vertical lines within the outline.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-19. When charting a Forensic Examination form, what method, if any, should you use to describe the differences between gold and chrome alloy restorations?
1. Indicate in the "Remarks" section that the restoration is chrome alloy
 2. Inscribe horizontal lines in the chrome alloy only
 3. Inscribe horizontal lines in the chrome alloy and vertical lines in the gold restoration
 4. None
- 2-20. When charting, how should you indicate that gold material was used in a fixed partial denture (FPD)?
1. Inscribe vertical lines
 2. Inscribe horizontal lines
 3. Inscribe diagonal parallel lines
 4. Outline each aspect of the FPD only
- 2-21. What procedure should you use to chart the presence of supernumerary teeth?
1. Insert a "D" in the location on the tooth number line
 2. Insert a "S" in the location on the tooth number line
 3. Draw an outline of the tooth in its approximate location
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 2-22. The Forensic Dental Examination form is completed using black ink.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-23. The Remarks section of the Forensic Dental Examination form is used to differentiate between which of the following types of dental materials?
1. Sealants
 2. Temporaries
 3. Composites
 4. All of the above

- 2-24. What number of Angle classifications could be used on the Forensic Examination form?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 2-25. On the Forensic Examination form, what method should you use to indicate that a patient does NOT have a soft tissue condition?
1. Write "none" in the Soft Tissue Remarks section
 2. Write "none" in the Hard Tissue Remarks section
 3. Write "no existing conditions" in the Soft Tissue Remarks section
 4. Leave blank if a condition does not exist
- 2-26. Where in the occlusion section of the Forensic Examination Form should you document and record any other occlusal condition not listed?
1. Section A
 2. Section B
 3. Remarks
 4. Hard Tissue Remarks
- 2-27. Which of the following non-pathologic findings should you annotate in the Hard Tissue Remarks section on the Forensic Examination form?
1. Tori
 2. Rotated teeth
 3. Intrinsic staining
 4. All of the above
- 2-28. What procedure should you use when a patient requires the completion of a new Current Status form?
1. Complete box 1 of the Current Status form only
 2. Complete boxes 1 and 2 of the Current Status form
 3. Transfer the information from the previous forms to the new Current Status form
 4. None, a patient's Current Status form should never need to be replaced
- 2-29. Which of the following conditions should be annotated in pencil in box 1 of the Current Status form?
1. Carious lesions
 2. Periradicular lesions
 3. Indications for root canal treatment
 4. All of the above
- 2-30. The same charting symbols are used in boxes 1 and 2 on the Current Status form.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-31. What does an even line drawn on the root of the tooth indicate?
1. Fractured tooth
 2. Underfilled root canal
 3. Resorption of the root
 4. Periapical radiolucency
- 2-32. You should be able to chart the information for the SF-88 by using what box of the Current Status form?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. 4
- 2-33. Pencil entries are authorized for use in box 2 of the Current Status form.
1. True
 2. False

- 2-34. What method, if any, should you use to indicate the materials used for existing restorations annotated in box 2 of the Current Status form?
1. Indicate in the "remarks" section the materials used
 2. Indicate in the "remarks" section if the material used was an alloy
 3. Indicate in the "remarks" section if the material used was made out of gold
 4. None; there are not any remarks made to indicate materials used
- 2-35. What new dental form provides a record of initial accession exam and all subsequent periodic, annual, recall, and separation exams?
1. SF 88
 2. SF 603
 3. EZ 603
 4. EZ 600
- 2-36. What part of the S.O.A.P includes the reason for the visit and a statement of the chief complaint?
1. Subjective
 2. Objective SF 603
 3. Assessment
 4. Plan
- 2-37. What part of the S.O.A.P includes the health questionnaire review findings?
1. Subjective
 2. Objective
 3. Assessment
 4. Plan
- 2-38. Which part of the S.O.A.P. includes the patient's treatment needs?
1. Subjective
 2. Objective
 3. Assessment
 4. Plan
- 2-39. Which of the following references should you use to complete the Dental Examination form?
1. MANMED, Chapter 6
 2. MANMED, Chapter 16
 3. BUMEDINST 6100.1
 4. NAVMEDCOM 6600.1
- 2-40. The back of the EZ 603 Form may be overprinted with a command specific format.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-41. Which of the following forms should you use to document dental treatment completed from the treatment plan, dental emergencies, and any other narrative dental findings?
1. SF 88
 2. SF 513
 3. EZ 600
 4. EZ 603A
- 2-42. What color ink should you use for the medical alert entry on the EZ 603A Form?
1. Red
 2. Blue
 3. Black
 4. Green
- 2-43. What form should you use to record the dental examination completed in conjunction with a medical physical?
1. SF 88
 2. SF 513
 3. SF 600
 4. EZ 600
- 2-44. Which of the following entries should you annotate in the space marked "Remarks and Additional Dental Defects and Diseases" on the report of the Medical Examination form?
1. Dental classification
 2. Type of dental exam
 3. Qualified "YES" or "NO"
 4. All of the above
- 2-45. What form should you use to refer a patient to another specialist or to medical for further evaluation or treatment?
1. SF 88
 2. SF 513
 3. SF 515
 4. EZ 600

- 2-46. Which section on the Consultation Sheet should you leave blank for the person receiving the form to document his or her findings?
1. Reason for request
 2. Provisional diagnosis
 3. Consultation report
 4. Place of consultation
- 2-47. Voluntary Training Unit personnel or Selected Reserve personnel could require which of the following forms to be completed in conjunction with their Type 1 or Type 2 dental exam?
1. SF 513
 2. SF 600
 3. NAVMED 6600/12
 4. NAVMED 6150/10
- 2-48. The Naval Reserve Type 1 or Type 2 dental examination should be performed at a minimum of what event or time period?
1. Every year
 2. Every 5 years
 3. With any required physical examination
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 2-49. The dental chair should be placed in which of the following positions to dismiss the patient?
1. Arm raised, lowest, down right position
 2. Arm raised, lowest, upright position
 3. Arm lowered, lowest, down right position
 4. Arm lowered, lowest, upright position
- 2-50. When patients complete their dental examination, you should direct them to make future dental appointments at which of the following departments?
1. Front desk
 2. Operative
 3. Oral Surgery
 4. Oral Diagnosis